
we are willing to leave the selection of the candidate to the patriotic wisdom of that body, in full confidence that it will present the name of some tried and true Republican, whose character and career are those of a pure, economical, and vigorous administration of the Government." [Applause.]

"Yes." The hour has come for plain words in this historic party and its councils in the United States. I am a Republican. I have already said what is deep in the hearts of every one before me,—that, while we are proud of the great men, and of the great measures with which our party name is historically identified, we, as Republicans, are yet conscious of what we feel at times when every one of us knows, whatever it is we are willing openly to confess it or not, that our party name that we cherish so sacredly has been

STAINED WITH POUL DINWIDDIE:

STAINED WITH POUL DISGRACE;
corruption of administration, exposed in ev
tion, and culminating at last in the self
ased bribery of the Republican Secretary
ar; the low tone of political honor, and
political morality, that has prevailed in
l Republican service; the increasing dispositi
e officers and agents of the Administration o
country to prostitute the party organization, re
nally and at all costs, to personal ends, has ever

aroused the apprehension of the friends of freedom, and has startled and alarmed the honest men of the Republican party. [Applause.] You masses who do not appear here, who cannot yet attend any Convention, I, as one of the delegates here, speak. I know, Mr. President, we do not need proof except our own individual experiences, as well as any man that the patriotic and honest men of this country are still unwilling to trust the Democratic party. Why should there be the slightest apprehension of a grand and overpowering victory?

tion of this year? Sir, success in that election
sure as the rising of the sun upon election day
for,

BLIND INFATUATION OF REPUBLICANS THEMSELVES.

Republican party at Cincinnati shall show by
negation and by its action that it is resolved to
with all of the influences, with all of the ten-
ments that have stained the Republican name; it
will have the courage to prove—and without

President and gentlemen, I have already said in the election of this year our candidate will be the platform. We know that in deliberations here to-day, it is not what we do but what we do that will be regarded. So

minists in June. The country will not see what we resolve, but will look to see who is nominated, and if at that Convention a candidate nominated who is identified in the consciousness of the country with those forces, with all the tendency to the better sentiment of the country deplored, we do not delegate upon this floor, sir,—there is no American in this State,—who will deny that, if such a delegate be nominated, we shall necessarily repel the great and earnest element of our party represented at feeling with those support no party can dis-

I do not say, Mr. President, do not misapprehend, that such a candidate might not be elected. I do say that, in the situation, it would be a trifling with chances. I do say that it would be squandering a moral certainty and an election which should be decided by the merit, as in the case, I suppose, that you necessarily would be that Republicans were as good as Democrats would be, or no better than Democrats would be if they had the same chance, and would be an election that would come

most American citizen with shame and honor forever. [Applause.] Now, Mr. President, gentlemen of the Convention, if, on the other hand, I throw myself upon your consciences as Republicans; if, on the other hand, the Cincinnati Convention should nominate a Republican true and tried, of high character, whose career, whose associations are to the country of the utmost loftiness and purity as well as courage and vigor of policy in administration, such a nomination—answer me, delegates—would be a hundredfold and thousandfold more

IN New York—such a nomination would break the land like a sunburst of hope and confidence with a groundswell the moral enthusiasm of a republican party not only

we are, the free, unbought, uncoerced, untrammeled, unrequested, unpurchased voice of the Republic? In every State there are Republicans with justly honored. In many States there are Republicans whose friends would gladly prefer to the honor in this Government. But, sir, this is its nature a State question, as you know, nor is which considerations of State pride or of local pride should for a moment disturb. If the Romans of this country, in every State, are resolved the chief office in their gift to the man who

is most widely, most truly the rising, the real sentiment of that party, to which alone we look for victory and for enthusiastic victory; if we resolved upon that it will be their first effort, their effort, their effort always and everywhere, to any kind of impediment from the free deliberation of the National Convention.

THE PARTY IN NEW YORK DIVIDED.

I ask you as Republicans, if I am not right in saying that the Republican party in this State is divided into three main sections, the first of which is the extreme wing, the second the moderate wing, and the third the conservative wing?

There is the first part, that prefers Conkling as its candidate for the Presidency; the second, that part of the party which has of some other gentleman than our respected Governor; the third, that large part of the Republican party whose voice is always heard at the polls for or against that large part of the Republican party which represents the outrage of its base, which drove defeat as a chastisement; that part of the Republican party who would recog-

Just because a Senator is a representative of those individuals who do not justly feel that it is not for me to say, but your hearts to know—would recognize him as a representative of those influences which the party of its parts disphores. Now, Mr. Chairman and men, if this be a true exposition of the condition of the Republican party to-day, what is the scope of compromise? The compromise is this, that the side of Senator Conkling in this Convention go rather two classes of the Republican party in the end offer, as a compromise, the unanimous

or of course it must be supposed that it is the true voice of the New York Republican Con-
—in favor of Senator Conkling, and to-mor-
row end to end of the country, if you adopt the
one which has been reported to us from the
State, you will have committed the voice of the
entire party of New York, if you adopt that reso-
lution without exception, for the majority govern-
ment, you will have declared what I know
is, what hundreds of those who hear me at
present know is not true, what thousands and

outside of this hall in this State know is
You declare by a majority vote in this Con-
Senator Conkling is
UNDIVIDED CHOICE FOR THE PRESIDENCY
Republican party of New York. Now, Mr.
and gentlemen of this Convention, I op-
resolution, and I propose my substitute
believe that I have no moral right with
at I hold, and I also ament that every dele-
the floor who shares my views, I have no
right to betray the sentiment which is con-

lending my sanction to a declaration that
abolition party of this State is a unit in
its political preference. Why, sir, if it be so, if the
man in whose behalf this resolution is sought to be
passed is indeed the undisputed and unan-
imous choice of the Republicans of New York,
is the need of your instructions,
is the need of your request, where-
as the declaration from this Convention
in the name of the districts that are going from this

tion, and who will, as you know, in the Convention, support the candidate not whom we learn is the choice of the Convention, but any believes to be the choice of the constituency they represent? You have no right, Mr. Presidentmen of the Convention, to declare to Republican brethren in other States, or to declare to the National Republican Convention, that the State of New York is not divided in its preference upon a particular candidate.

DR. GREGORY.
 HE A CONGRESSIONAL ANTI-SLAVER?
 Editor of the Chicago Tribune:
 CHICAGO, Ill., March 25.—The local sensation, since the middle of the month, has been Dr. Gregory's promised resignation, and a few days this sensation has been intensified by his sudden appearance on the rim of

tical horizon as a possible or probable ally of the Granger-Independents for as in this (the Fourteenth) Congressional district. His words to the Trustees of the University, "It is my fixed purpose to resign at the close of the term," show indelible determination, and strength and color to the current political situation, stimulated by Prof. Seale's anti-

Congress, and provoked by the example of President Edwards, of Bloomington, our noted Doctor is about to take up the role of a Christian statesman. In a few words: he has been written to on the subject of accept-independent nomination for Congress by a committee of the Union, he makes the reply,—"that he will not be a candidate, except on certain conditions."

place of testimony going to show the success Dr. Gregory has achieved as a leader at the head of what is claimed to be a university, in the sense of all these words and as a measure of the literary accomplishments of the leading spirit in a body of 335 students. I offer you a report of the action taken from the *Gazette* of this city. I will agree with me that, in the matter of the *University of Australia*, the

the knowledge of the Doctor's intended
ion became known to the students, they



